

THE PANOLA LYNX.

By Keith & Rockett.

Devoted to News, Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, &c.

Two Dollars in Advance.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

VOL. 1.

PANOLA, MI., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1846.

NO. 47.

THE LYNX.

Printed and published every SATURDAY at two DOLLARS in advance.

Advertisements inserted for one dollar per square (of ten lines or less) for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of a personal nature will be charged double the price of ordinary advertisements.

YEARN'S ADVERTISING.—A deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year to a sufficient amount to make it for the interest of merchants. Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the year advertiser will be charged for separately at the ordinary rates.

Professional cards, not alterable for the year, containing ten lines or less than dollars.

The names of candidates for county offices will be inserted at the rate of one dollar per line in advance, and State offices ten dollars.

Election tickets will never be delivered until paid for.

Political circulars or communications of any kind, individual interest, will be charged at half price of ordinary advertisements and must be paid in advance.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be continued until forbidden, and any alterations made after insertion charged extra.

Advertising patrons will favor us by handing in their advertisements as early after our regular publication days as convenient—not later in any case if possible, than Thursday night.

All JOB-WORK must be paid for on delivery.

Postage must be paid on all letters, or they will not be attended to.

Mail Arrangements.

The Mail from Memphis arrives on Tuesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon, and departs for Memphis at 1 o'clock the same day.

The Mail from Oxford arrives on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, and departs Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Mail from Carrollton arrives Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and departs on Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Mail for Carrollton closes on Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock.

The Mail for Oxford closes on Monday evenings at 8 o'clock.

The Mail for Memphis closes on Tuesday's Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon.

PETERSON'S LADIES' National Magazine.

MAGNIFICENT VOLUME FOR 1845.

EDITED BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

The Ladies' National Magazine, is now so well established and so favorably known, that by general consent of the newspaper press, it is placed at the

HEAD OF THE LADIES' BOOKS.

Its literature, like those of the three dollar Magazines, are all original, and from the most celebrated American writers of the day.

The contributions to this periodical are a constant proof of the taste and ability of our best countrywomen. No other magazine is so exclusively a mirror of their minds, or is so generally supported by them. The contents are of every variety, and while usually of the lighter kind, do not preclude the insertion of papers of more value. Filled alike to the bosom and the fringe, the "Ladies' National" presents monthly an irresistible variety of domestic literature, tales, and romances, of history, of fiction, of critical notices of living authors, new receipts for house-keeping, directions for fashionable embroidery, descriptions of the fashions, gossip of our eastern metropolis, musical intelligence, &c., &c., comprising, in short, all that a lady would wish to know, or objects of interest inspiring during the month.

These contents, instead of being, like those of many other low dollar magazines, made up chiefly by selections from old newspapers and other second hand sources, are written expressly for us; so that our

CONTENTS ARE ALL ORIGINAL.

As a guarantee of the style in which the literary department is conducted, the publisher has placed the editorial charge of the magazine in the hands of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, acknowledged by all critics to be the best magazine writer in the world. Those who have read her thrilling stories of "Alice Colville," "The Village Girl," "The Taylor's," and "The Jew," need no proof of her exalted genius. She will be assisted by the strongest corps of contributors ever yet arrayed in the constant support of any ladies' Magazine.

At the head of this list is Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, who will, hereafter, be a regular contributor, both in poetry and prose. She will be assisted by

Mrs. E. P. Elliott, Mrs. A. M. E. Anand, Mrs. F. S. Osgood, Mrs. L. J. Peacock, Mrs. M. S. Leona Lord, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. P. W. B. Carothers, Mrs. Amelia Welby, Mrs. C. Lee Hunt, Mrs. Sara Smith, "F. E. F." Author of "Marriage of Convenience," Miss M. L. Lawson, Mrs. Caroline Ome, Miss Mary Davanant, Miss Ellen Ashton, &c.

During the ensuing year, a new feature will be introduced in the publication—a series of

TALES OF AMERICAN HISTORY,

illustrative of the manners and striking incidents of different periods in our country's history.

The first of these, a story of the revolution, from the pen of "The Author of *Crucial in the Last War*," will appear in January, and be followed up by articles of equal interest, from H. W. Hec-ker, and others of our best writers.

The critical portraits of female poets will still be continued, and stories of a domestic character, from the well known pen of Mrs. Annan, E. L. F., and Ellen Ashton, will continually appear.

GREAT PRIZE PICTURES.—In order that the pictorial department may stand first in the country, the publisher intends publishing, in January and February, two superb premium pictures, far superior to any yet issued in the magazines.

The first:

A MEZZOTINT BY SARTIN.

will appear in January, and is confessedly never before equalled by any artist.

The second, to appear in February, is the first of a series of great historical pictures, which—to maintain the national character of this work—the publisher has projected. These are intended to illustrate great events in American history, especially those in which women figured. The first is a

MEZZOTINT OF WASHINGTON AT 181

Engraved from a picture never before made public. This feature will make the book unequalled, and those who wish to secure the whole series must send their money early. We here state, what is undeniable, that during 1844, we published MEZZOTINTS oftener than any other magazine, and shall continue to do so for 1845. Those who subscribe to the "National" will get these unequalled engravings cheaper than in any other book. For November, December, January and February, we already have issued, or intend to issue, an unbroken series of them.

Gallery of Beauty.

The Gallery of American Beauty will be a feature of this book, in which will constantly appear portraits of the most beautiful of the sex—Another characteristic will be

AMERICAN LANDSCAPES.

The other illustrations shall be executed by distinguished artists for picturesque beauty of the historical associations.

The other illustrations shall be executed by the first American Artists, and be in every variety and style; viz: *Line and Stipple Engravings; Colored; Plasters and Birds; Lace Work and Embroidery; Pictures executed in Tints; Quaint and Singular Designs, &c.*

In short every variety of embellishment, executed by the best artists, shall continue to grace our book. We shall be the first to seize the beauties of the day!

PARIS FASHIONS IN ADVANCE.

As elegance and economy in dress are equally desirable, we offer great inducements to country readers, in our highly descriptive of the fashions, accompanied by our colored plates, which we give at least two months in advance of every contemporary, being enabled to do this from correspondents in London and Paris. So completely have we outstepped all rivalry in this point, that the other magazines now only occasionally furnish the fashions. But as long as we remain in the lead, patterns of the latest costumes will be indispensable to those, in order to keep the run of the changes in dress. In order that other illustrations may not have to give place for them, we shall publish

Our Fashion Plates Extra

That we shall give as many embellishments as any other two dollar magazine and the fashion plates.

And in order that our lady subscribers may be acquainted with the novelties of the day, we shall publish, as soon as they come out, in our "House Department," new receipts in Cookery, new Styles in Embroidery, new patterns for Lace Work, &c.

TERMS.—The Cash system adopted and maintained by the publisher, enables him to offer a Magazine, in every respect equal to the old three dollar magazines at one-third less cost. This price of Peterson's National is therefore only TWO DOLLARS per annum, cash, in advance.

TO CLUBS.—In order to facilitate remittance, from post-towns where there is no local agent, the publisher offers the following terms:

One copy \$2.00 per annum

Three copies \$5.00 per annum

Eight copies \$10.00 per annum

Twelve copies \$20.00 per annum

For \$5.00 we will send one copy of the Saturday Courier and two copies of the "National."

This money must be current funds, and sent post paid in advance.

PREMIUMS.

To every Postmaster, or other person getting up a club, we will send one annual for 1845, or any of the new novels! For every \$2.00 subscription we will send, if required, a new novel. One every Club of 17, or two Clubs of 8, or for

Class of 3, we will send a copy of the Magazine gratis for one year.

Address, CHARLES PETERSON.

THE ROVER.

Fourth volume commencing on the 21st of Sept. 1844.

A WEEKLY MAGAZINE

of Tales, Poetry, Legends,

WITH ROMANCE AND ART.

Edited by Anna S. Stephens, and published by S. B. Davis & Co., No. 123 Fulton St., New York.

Without intending or wishing to disparage other works, the publishers plead guilty to the charge of attempting to make the Rover the best, the cheapest for the price, among the various periodicals of the country. Each weekly number contains sixteen large pages of beautifully printed choice matter, with a beautiful steel engraving, and is done up in a highly embellished illuminated cover, making two volumes a year, comprising 332 pages and 52 steel plates.

The work has now lived to an age to give it in some degree a character to speak for itself, and to warrant confidence in its stability. We prefer not to sound our own praises, but let our works, if they will praise us. We have labored hard to make a magazine for the great mass of the community, that should be the best that could possibly be offered for the price, combining amusement with instruction, disseminating a taste for the arts and encouraging a wholesome and elevated literature.

How far we have been successful in the attainment of these objects does not become us to say. That the Rover has been sustained by the public through its infancy and up to the present time, although left to make its own way in the world without any extraneous aid or influence, is a recommendation of its character and an evidence of public sentiment in its favor, which makes us both gratified and grateful. Without any material change in the plan of the work we shall enter upon the fourth volume of the work with a steady purpose to sustain its interest and usefulness, and to embrace every opportunity to increase the value of the work.

TERMS.—Single copies three dollars a year; two copies for five dollars, and five copies for ten dollars. Post Masters are authorized by law to forward subscription money free of charge.

T. LIMERICK,

Commission Merchant.

714 CAMP STREET.

NEW ORLEANS

William O. Wilson, Agent.

Blanks for sale here.



THE LYNX.

F. V. ROCKETT, Editor.

Saturday, December 27, 1845.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This message of the President of the United States, as the Cincinnati Gazette says, is the most important ever issued from that department of the government since the war of 1812. It is eminently so, because it recommends more changes in the vital policy of the country than any other, (aside from the bel- ligious tone it assumes towards other nations) and is but the echo of the senti- ments of that all powerful party, who are only awaiting the first opportunity, that presents itself, to give them the force of law. While the message strikes at the very roots of the cler- ical policy of the whigs, even they, can but admit its candor and admire its boldness. We confess that we admire the manliness with which he meets the great questions that divide whigs and democrats. We had reasons to believe that he would boldly recommend mea- sures of policy, while at the same time he would tremble lest they should be adopted. But now we think for other- wise of James K. Polk. We can give him credit for candor—and that he is sincere in what he recommends to con- gress, we have no doubt. We confess that, until recently we have felt a deep interest in the fortunes of Mr. Polk. Only a few years ago, when we were a boy in the wilds of Alabama, we were taught to look upon him as 'one who would eventually follow in the line of Presidents; but we have not recently wished for the consummation of that result.

To the people of the United States, the message opens a wide field for contem- plation and earnest reflection. The announcement by the President that the negotiation upon the Oregon ques- tion has been brought to a close with- out effecting any thing, must thrill through the heart of every man. From various recent announcements from various quarters, that that long pend- ing question was about to be settled upon amicable terms, induced the people to think that danger of collision with England was no longer to be apprehended from that question. But now we are startled. The question is just where it was twenty five years ago, and negotiation ended. Congress is advised to extend our laws over the people of Oregon, and in the mean time prepare for defending our title to the whole of that country. The only alterna- tive now left, would seem to be arbi- tration, and the U. States has re- jected a proposition to settle the ques- tion in that way. Will there be war? That is the question. If war should come, it is now believed by able men, that the South would be compelled to toil beneath its burthen. They are also clear in their belief that it will be vastly to the interest of the west that we should have a war. We think that is clear. The west is the great pro- ducing country, and not being liable to invasion, would have the glory of fighting without feeling any of the bur- thens of war. Provisions for the South- ern army in that event would be sup- plied by the western people, and at their own prices too. The west can- not be invaded. We can. We have much to lose. The west nothing, but much to gain. Then the question is, will the western people encourage a war with England merely because they can profit themselves immediately by it? In other words, is self-interest stronger in the bosoms of the western people than patriotism? If it is, it will be the policy of the western people to provoke England to a war with the United States. Besides, the west is deeply interested in the termination of the Oregon question. Thousands now have their eyes fixed upon Oregon as their future home. A war would decide at once the character of the in- stitutions to be established there. And having unbounded confidence in our own prowess, to take the country by storm, war to them would be far pre- ferable to the long uncertainty of negotiation or arbitration. The whole

people will stand by the president upon that question, in defending our rights to Oregon, but then what are our rights? That is the question that is not easy to decide.

The Northern papers say that the president's message had little or no effect upon the money market.

The following paragraph from an exchange paper, gives us the clearest insight into the affairs of Oregon than of anything we have seen.

The Hudson Bay Company's bark Cowitz, at Hanchula, brought intelli- gence from Oregon City, to the 28th July, inclusive. The Americans have full possession of the country south of the Columbia. Being in the majority, and under a republican constitution similar to that of the Territory of Iowa, the Americans in Oregon elect all of- ficers of government, appoint judges and administer the laws. The servants of the Hudson's Bay Company favor independence, and a member of influ- ential Americans have taken the same side.

Parties are said to be very nearly balanced on the question of maintaining a separate government, independent of the United States and England, and if a sufficient number of Americans can be persuaded to join the independents and turn the scale, it is proposed a declaration of independence, taking in the whole territory in dispute, the Hudson Bay Company to cede the forts and trading posts to the new government. This movement is sustained and justified on the ground of the settlers having oc- cupied and improved a wilderness in which the Hudson Bay Company of London has been a mere hunter or temporary resident, and over which neither the government of the United States nor that of Great Britain exercises the rights of sovereignty.

DUENING.—A fellow in Alabama, feel- ing honor wounded, sent challenge to a member of the Legislature from Bar- bour county, but the first thing he knew, he broke jail and is, ere this pre- sent writing, safe and sound in that youthful republic now glittering lumin- ously in the far South; on in other words, the gentleman sloped for Texas.

The deficiency in the P. Office re- venue during the past fiscal year is a million and a quarter of dollars.

Flour.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Dec 11th quotes flour in that market at 5.15, 5.12 and 5.00 per barrel.

Two or three members of the Legis- lature have promised to keep us regu- larly advised of the doings of that body. We shall therefore be able to give our readers at least a letter once per week containing the gist of the proceedings of that body.

INDIANA.—The Legislature of this State went into an election for United States Senator on the 6th inst., which resulted as follows:

Bright, Democrat,	80
Marshall, whig,	66
Scattering,	2

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The "second edition" of the New York Morning News of the 6th inst. furnishes a notice of the arrival of this vessel on the day previous. The fol- lowing are the principal items of in- terest:

Rufus Prime, Esq. of New York, is a passenger in the Cambria, and bearer of despatches from the United States Legation in Paris to the Department of State.

The corn market continues to rise, and the averages to fall.

The produce markets remain in a tolerably healthy condition.

The American Provision trade does not present much activity.

American wool appears to command much attention.

Trade in the manufacturing district is down.

Steamship Great Britain from New

York, (Oct. 28th) arrived at Liverpool 17th ult.

Steamship Ibernia, from Boston 1st ult., and St. John's, N. F., 9th ult., where she put in to repair damages, arrived at Liverpool on the 18th.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to 3 1/2 per cent.

Meetings have been held in Ireland, to take into consideration the state of the potato crop of the country, and re- solutions were passed, and submitted to Sir R. Peel, asking for the opening of the ports; to stop the distillation of grain, and the granting of a loan of a million and a half, to supply their pre- sent necessities.

A rumor from Russia, which has ob- tained little credit, states that Nicholas intends to abdicate in favor of his suc- cessor, and that when he left St. Pe- tersburg for Italy this had been re- solved upon.

The new Tarif of the Zollverein has been published, but has excited little attention in England. As regards the United States, the increased duties will not effect the importations. The transit duties on Cotton have, it will be seen, been reduced by the Hanoverian States.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Nov. 14.—There is a decided change in the tone and tempo of our Cotton market this week, but not much in prices. On Monday 7000 bales of American were taken on speculation, chiefly it is re- ceived, on the supposition that the re- cent deliberations of the Cabinet have had reference to the Oregon question. Since that time, purchases to greater or less extent have been made daily, on speculative account, swelling the total sales of the week to 35,500 bales. Lat- terly, that is since Tuesday, the trade, whose stocks during the last two months have undergone a considerable reduction, have joined freely in the business going on. But, after all, the advance in price is only in a very im- mited extent, and is entirely confined to American qualities; on the ordinary and middling sorts of this kind a advance has been obtained 12,000 American have been taken on speculation.

JAMES C. JONES has been mentioned as the probable candidate of the whig party for Vice President in 1848. We hope he may be selected. If he should, he will have one warm and ardent sup- porter at least; and we opine many thousands of them. He is one of the ablest, most glorious, whole souled whigs in the Union. He is every inch a man.—Natchez Courier.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

A bill to reduce the salary of certain public officers has passed a third read- ing in the House of Representatives.

The bill provides that the Secretary of State shall receive, per annum \$700

Comptroller 1,600

Treasurer 1,100

Governor 1,300

Chancellors and Circuit Court Judges 1,300

Attorney General 800

Members of Assembly first 60 days

of each session, \$4 per day; next 30

days \$3; after 90 days only \$2 per

day; and \$3 for every twenty-five miles

travel to and from the seat of Govern- ment.

Speakers Clerks and Door-keepers

reduced in the same proportion.

Keeper of the Penitentiary 1,000

Deputy Keeper and Clerk, each 500

Physician 200

Turnkeys 250

President and Cashier of Bank of

Tennessee, each 1,600

Clerks of principle Bank 800

Teller 1,000

Cashiers of Branches 200

Presidents of Branches 200

Judges of the Supreme Court 1,600

All fixed salaries to be paid quar- terly, as heretofore.

OLD HUNKERS.—The following graphic picture of an "Old Hunker" is taken from the United States Journal, the organ of the Young Democracy in Washington City.—*Cin. Gaz.*

OLD HUNKERS.—When you see a Democrat old and shop worn, bigoted

as a puritan, and clamish as a high-lander turning up his nose at every thing that is presented to his consid- eration, whether it be good or bad in itself, provided it runs counter to the

rules of party, adopted by individuals of like kidney with himself, when he was a boy; when you see the same in- dividual endeavoring to keep every body out of the fold, but the lambs of his own raising, denouncing the in- dividual who has independence and hon- esty sufficient to compel him, like Lu- ther, though every shingle on the roof should be a Devil to speak out and spare not; when you see him engrossing all the patronage of the Federal and State Governments in his own person, or in the persons of his family, with no charity for any one but himself, and no desires but those founded on selfish ambition and fed by brutal lust; when you see a person declaring all democ- rats appointed by Tyler—though far better than himself—doubtful men—turning up his nose at young democrats, and censuring with severity the acts of other ones—pronouncing the people of the world to be a set of fools for not discovering his superior fitness for ruling, and declaring his neighbor to be nothing but a mechanic, and there- fore unworthy of official favor; when you see a person advocating banks as the main spring of society, and preach- ing eternally in favor of a protective tariff, interesting himself to keep gen- eral opponents in office, and send war- dly, though poor democrats from his door with rude and unmanly insult; when you see a person supporting a paper not on account of its intrinsic merit, but because the Executive patronizes it, and perhaps writes for it—in fine when you see a democrat with a collar on his neck, a tie in his mouth, a head filled with guile and a brain filled with lead, you may set him down for an OLD HUNKER of the most venomous kind, and if you are wise you will shun him as a barefooted boy would an old rattlesnake in the blind season. If the old clothes men of the democratic party need a further and more minute description, we will point them to a living specimen not a thousand miles off, whose very atmosphere smells of antiquity, and whose selfishness would supply the world with emory wheels and whetstones.

RIDING WITH THE LADIES.—There has been a good deal of discussion lately as to which is the proper side for a gentleman in riding with a lady. Some have maintained that the left side was the right side, and the other the right side could not be wrong. The editor of the New Haven Herald offered a prize of one penny for the best essay upon the subject. A committee of lit- erary gentlemen offered the prize to the author of the following:

"The gentlemen should ride neither on the right side nor the left, but ex- actly before her—and she comfortably seated on a pillion behind the cavalier, and grasping him firmly, will ride with safety and be protected from all dan- ger."

Such was the custom of our ances- tors!

Would it not be better to take the lady on the front of the saddle? You would support her then instead of com- pelling her to support herself.

The question turns now upon this point—would you rather have the la- dy's arm around your waist, or your arm around hers? Either way would be pleasant. If we were riding with some green looking termagant, we would say get up behind, if you're go- ing to, and don't keep me waiting here! But if she was a nice little thing, with red lips and bright eyes, we would say, My dear Miss, will you do me the hon- or, the inexpressible pleasure, to get up before?

[Yankee Blade.

ORIGOS.—The annexed paragraph is from the Boston Post of yesterday. It is important, if true. But why the information should reach us first by way of Boston, we cannot understand.—*Charleston Patriot.*

Important!—We have good ground for believing that the English govern- ment will immediately recall Mr. Packenham, who, it is understood, has been placed hors de combat in the negotiation about Oregon with Mr. Buchanan, and send a new minister to this country to adjust the differences between the two nations upon more liberal terms than have heretofore been insisted upon by Great Britain.